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## **S. 2900 – Treasury and General Government Appropriation Bill, FY 2001**

Calendar No. 694

Reported as an original bill from the Senate Appropriations Committee on July 20, 2000, with amendments, by a unanimous vote. (No written report as of press time.)

### **NOTEWORTHY**

- S. 2900 provides \$29.4 billion in new budget authority for the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and various independent agencies for FY2001. This amount is \$1.4 billion above the FY2000-enacted amount, and \$2.3 billion below the budget request. [See attached chart provided by the Appropriations Committee. Note that no written report has yet been filed.]
- The bill generally continues spending at the current rate for most programs, but boosts funding for some anti-crime programs. Federal law enforcement continues to be a high priority.
- As it did last year, the bill prohibits any funds from being used to implement actions called for solely under the Kyoto protocol, prior to its ratification; and it directs the Administration to provide a detailed plan for implementing key elements of the President's climate change technology initiative in its FY 2001 budget submission.
- The bill designates the new dormitory building being constructed at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynnco, Georgia as the "Paul Coverdell Dormitory."
- The Committee-reported bill does not block the cost-of-living pay increase for Members of Congress. And it is silent on the issue of abortion coverage in federal employees' healthcare plans.
- The House passed its Treasury funding bill, H.R. 4871, on July 20 by a vote of 216-202.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Title I, Department of the Treasury

- **Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF):** The Committee appropriates \$724.9 million for salaries and expenses, up from \$564.7 million in FY00. The Committee provides \$12.6 million to expand the youth crime gun interdiction initiative to 6 additional cities (bringing the total number of cities to 43) and to increase staffing in existing cities. Also, \$41.3 million is provided for integrated violence reduction strategy expansion, \$11.7 million for expanded ballistics-imaging technology to state and local law enforcement (NIBIN), and \$9.99 million for comprehensive gun tracing.
- **Customs Service:** The Committee provides \$1.8 billion for salaries and expenses of the U.S. Customs Service (\$106.5 million above last year), which includes funding for the 5,000 FTEs which were proposed to be funded through a passenger processing fee. The Committee provides \$123 million for the Automated Commercial System, but does not provide any additional funds or enact the user fee for the Automated Commercial Environment. Also, funds are included for the customs integrity awareness program, combating child pornography, enforcement of child labor laws, and continued funding for the annualized costs for the Southwest border initiative (\$13.7 million).

An additional \$128.2 million is appropriated for operation, maintenance, and procurement of the Customs Air and Marine Interdiction Program to combat the illegal entry of narcotics and other goods into the United States.

- **Bureau of the Public Debt:** An appropriation of \$182.9 million is provided to administer the public debt.
- **Internal Revenue Service:** The Committee appropriates a total of \$8.5 billion for the Internal Revenue Service (\$318.6 million above last year). Included in this total is \$3.5 billion for processing, tax assistance, and management (\$226.7 million over last year); \$3.4 billion for tax law enforcement (\$41.2 million over last year); and \$1.5 billion for information systems (\$49.7 million over last year). The Committee does not provide a direct appropriation for information technology investments (the budget requested \$71.8 million for this account); however, it is estimated that up to \$125 million will be made available for this purpose through reappropriated funds (language included in the supplemental appropriations bill).

IRS legislative provisions include the following:

— require the agency to safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information; and

— direct the agency to make funds available for improved facilities and increased manpower to provide effective 1-800 telephone assistance for taxpayers.

- **U.S. Secret Service:** The Committee appropriates \$778.3 million for salaries and expenses, an increase of \$101.0 million over last year. This includes \$20.7 million for workforce retention and workload balancing (one-half of the amount requested) and \$11.5 million for residence security for both the incoming and outgoing President. It also includes \$3.2 million in support of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

## **Title II, U.S. Postal Service**

- **Payments to the Postal Service Fund:** The payment to the Postal Service Fund is \$67.1 million to be made available on October 1, 2001, of which \$66.5 million is for providing free mail to the blind and overseas voters. The total is \$26 million below last year because the Committee was unable to fund the revenue foregone provision due to budget limitations.

## **Title III, Executive Office of the President**

- **Total Funding for Title III:** A total of \$594.8 million is provided for the 17 accounts funded under this title (\$51.3 million below last year and \$107.5 million less than requested).
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy:** The Committee includes \$24.3 million for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and \$29.1 million for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center. The Committee continues funding the technology transfer program to state and local law enforcement at last year's level of \$13.3 million.

**Special Forfeiture Fund:** An amount of \$144.3 million is provided. This fund was established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, to be administered by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Under this fund, \$3.3 million is provided for anti-doping efforts of the U.S. Olympic Committee. The Committee provides \$98.7 million in additional funds for a national media campaign under the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. An amount of \$40 million is provided for matching grants to drug-free communities, and \$1 million for the National Drug Court Institute.

**Federal Drug Control Programs:** The Committee provides \$196 million for High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA's), and it directs that funding shall be provided for the existing HIDTA's at not less than the FY00 level. Further, the Committee instructs the Director to obligate the funds within 120 days of enactment of this act.

## **Title IV, Independent Agencies**

- **General Services Administration:** The Committee recommends new obligational authority of \$671.2 million for repairs and alterations and appropriates \$123.4 million for policy and operations. Also, the Committee recommends a limitation of \$2.94 billion for rental space and a limitation of \$1.62 billion for building operations.
- **Office of Personnel Management:** The Committee provides \$94.1 million for salaries and expenses, which is \$3.9 million over last year.
- **Funding for other independent agencies:**
  - \$214.2 million for the **National Archives and Records Administration**;
  - \$39.8 million for the **Federal Election Commission** (\$1.8 million above last year);
  - \$25.1 million for the **Federal Labor Relations Authority**.

## **Key Provisions**

- **Section 512:** Adds a new provision to allow postal patrons to contribute to funding for **domestic violence programs** through the purchase of specially issued postage stamps.
- **Section 514:** Requires the OMB Director to submit to Congress a comprehensive review of whether the goals of the **Paperwork Reduction Act** are being achieved.
- **Section 515:** Prohibits funds to be used for the implementation of a **preference for the federal government's acquisition of a firearm or ammunition**.
- **Section 633:** Prohibits funds to be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for **contraceptive coverage**. This prohibition does not apply, however, to specified religious plans or to any plan whose carrier objects to contraceptive coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.
- **Section 640:** Adds new language (subchapter VII to Chapter 73 of title 5, U.S. Code) dealing with the mandatory removal from employment of law enforcement officers **convicted of felonies**.
- **Section 641:** Amends the Civil Service Retirement System to change the increased **employee contribution sunset date** from "after December 31, 2002" to after "December 31, 2000." In 1997, the employee contribution was increased from 7 to 7.5 percent, with that increase scheduled to sunset "after December 31, 2002." Section 641 would sunset the increase "after December 31, 2000. This section also affects other federal retirement systems.

In addition, the bill contains a number of general provisions that have been carried in the bill in prior years.

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## **ADMINISTRATION POSITION**

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At press time, no Statement of Administration Policy on the bill as reported to the Senate was available.

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## **POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS**

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Strike bill language in Section 515 that prohibits the federal government from giving a preference (Smith & Wesson) when purchasing arms for federal law enforcement officers.

Amendments regarding issues of abortion coverage and prescription contraceptive coverage in federal employees' healthcare plans.

Roberts/Baucus. To prohibit funding to enforce current restrictions on the export of food and medicine to Cuba. (The House voted 301-116 to adopt a similar amendment offered by Rep. Moran.)

Dodd/Roberts. To block funding for restrictions on travel to Cuba. (The House passed a similar amendment by Rep. Sanford by a vote of 232-186).

Durbin. Re. health warning labels on cigarette packages.

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[Chart attached ]

**SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**  
**Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government**  
**Fiscal Year 2001**

	FY2000	President request	Recommendation
<b>Title I</b>			
Departmental Offices	134,034,000	161,006,000	150,112,000
Treasury buildings repair/restoration	22,700,000	31,000,000	22,700,000
Systems/capital investments	43,448,000	99,279,000	37,279,000
Treasury IG	30,599,000	33,608,000	32,899,000
Treasury IG for Tax Administration	111,781,000	118,427,000	118,427,000
Money Laundering Strategy		15,000,000	
FinCEN	27,818,000	34,694,000	37,576,000
Expanded Access to Financial Services		30,000,000	400,000
Counterterrorism Fund (contingent emergency)		55,000,000	55,000,000
FLETC S&E	84,027,000	93,483,000	93,198,000
FLETC construction	21,175,000	17,331,000	29,205,000
ICDE	60,502,000	103,476,000	90,976,000
Financial Management Service	200,555,000	202,851,000	202,851,000
ATF S&E	564,773,000	760,051,000	724,937,000
Customs S&E	1,698,227,000	1,887,866,000	1,804,687,000
Customs Air & Marine	108,688,000	156,875,000	128,228,000
Automation Modernization		338,400,000	128,400,000
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Bureau of Public Debt	177,143,000	182,901,000	182,901,000
IRS/PAM	3,280,250,000	3,699,499,000	3,506,939,000
IRS/TLE	3,336,838,000	3,443,859,000	3,378,040,000
IRS/EITC	144,000,000	145,000,000	145,000,000
IRS/IS	1,455,401,000	1,583,565,000	1,505,090,000
IRS/Information Technology Investments		71,751,000	
Secret Service S&E	677,312,000	824,500,000	778,279,000
Secret Service construction	4,185,000	5,021,000	4,283,000
	<b>12,317,537,000</b>	<b>14,520,692,000</b>	<b>13,161,407,000</b>
<b>Title II</b>			
USPS	93,056,000	96,093,000	67,093,000
	<b>93,056,000</b>	<b>96,093,000</b>	<b>67,093,000</b>
<b>Title III</b>			
Compensation of the President	250,000	390,000	390,000
Executive Office of the President	52,243,000	53,288,000	53,288,000
Executive Residence	9,229,000	10,900,000	10,900,000
White House repair/restoration	808,000	5,510,000	5,510,000
Special Assistance to the President	3,617,000	3,673,000	3,673,000
Official Residence of the Vice President	330,000	354,000	354,000
Council of Economic Advisors	3,825,000	4,110,000	4,110,000
Office of Policy Development	4,017,000	4,032,000	4,032,000
National Security Council	6,970,000	7,165,000	7,165,000
Office of Administration	39,050,000	43,737,000	43,737,000
OMB	63,256,000	68,788,000	67,935,000
ONDCP S&E	22,823,000	25,400,000	24,312,000

ONDCP CTAC	29,052,000	20,400,000	29,052,000
ONDCP HIDTA	191,270,000	192,000,000	196,000,000
ONDCP Special Forfeiture Fund	215,297,000	259,000,000	144,300,000
Unanticipated Needs	996,000	3,500,000	
	<b>646,003,000</b>	<b>702,245,000</b>	<b>594,758,000</b>
<b>Title IV</b>			
Blind	2,664,000	4,158,000	4,158,000
Federal Election Commission	38,008,000	40,500,000	39,755,000
Federal Labor Relations Authority	23,737,000	25,058,000	25,058,000
GSA (construction/acquisition)		779,788,000	3,000,000
GSA (repairs/alterations)	598,674,000	721,193,000	671,193,000
GSA (installment acquisition payments)	205,868,000	185,369,000	185,369,000
GSA (rental of space)	2,782,186,000	2,944,905,000	2,944,905,000
GSA (building operations)	1,580,909,000	1,624,771,000	1,624,771,000
GSA policy/operations	116,223,000	144,980,000	123,420,000
GSA IG	33,317,000	34,520,000	34,520,000
Allowances/office staff former Presidents	2,241,000	2,517,000	2,517,000
Presidential transition expenses		7,100,000	7,100,000
Merit Systems Protection Board	27,481,000	29,437,000	29,437,000
Udall scholarship	1,992,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Udall environmental dispute	1,245,000	1,250,000	500,000
National Archives	179,674,000	209,393,000	209,393,000
National Archives repairs/restoration	22,296,000	99,560,000	4,950,000
NHPRC	6,250,000	6,000,000	6,450,000
Office of Government Ethics	9,080,000	9,684,000	9,684,000
Office of Personnel Management S&E	90,240,000	100,558,000	94,095,000
Office of Personnel Management IG	956,000	1,360,000	1,356,000
Office of Special Counsel	9,703,000	11,147,000	10,733,000
Tax Court	35,045,000	37,439,000	35,474,000
	<b>14,966,209,000</b>	<b>16,437,796,000</b>	<b>15,610,326,000</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>28,022,835,000</b>	<b>31,756,826,000</b>	<b>29,433,584,000</b>
<b>DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>13,677,825,000</b>	<b>16,473,829,000</b>	<b>14,444,806,000</b>